SENATE BILL No. 336

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 10-19-11.

Synopsis: Unmanned aerial systems. Requires the division of preparedness and training within the Indiana department of homeland security to develop and administer a program to license persons who operate unmanned aerial systems. Provides that a person who operates an unmanned aerial system without a license commits a Class C infraction.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

Waltz

January 14, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Homeland Security, Transportation, and Veterans Affairs.



Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 336

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning public safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 10-19-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]:
4	Chapter 11. Unmanned Aerial Systems
5	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "division" refers to the division
6	of preparedness and training established under IC 10-19-5-1.
7	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "unmanned aerial system" or
8	"UAS" means:
9	(1) an aircraft that:
0	(A) does not carry a human operator; and
1	(B) is capable of flight under remote or autonomous
2	programming; and
3	(2) associated elements related to the safe operation of the
4	aircraft, including control stations, support equipment, and
5	payloads.
6	The term includes aircraft commonly referred to as drones



2014

1	models, radio control (R/C) aircraft, remotely piloted vehicles or
2	RPVs, and unmanned aerial vehicles or UAVs.
3	Sec. 3. (a) The division shall develop and administer a program
4	to license operators of unmanned aerial systems.
5	(b) The program must include the following components:
6	(1) A classification system of unmanned aerial systems based
7	on weight.
8	(2) A fee structure for licenses.
9	(3) An application and verification process.
10	(4) Technical guidance for complying with program
11	requirements.
12	(5) Criteria under which the division may revoke a license.
13	(c) A license issued under the program remains valid until
14	revoked or surrendered.
15	Sec. 4. A person who operates a UAS without a license issued
16	under this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

